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4-{4-[(4-Oxoquinazolin-3-yl)methyl]-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl}butyl acetate

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.047; wR factor = 0.133; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.3.

In the heterocyclic title compound, $C_{17}H_{19}N_5O_3$, the quinazolinone ring system forms a dihedral angle of 67.22 (7)° with the triazole ring. The butyl acetate group has a non-linear conformation, with an alternation of synclinal and antiperiplanar torsion angles $[N-C-C-C=58.5~(2)^\circ, C-C-C-C=170.72~(19)^\circ$ and $C-C-C-O=-65.9~(3)^\circ]$. The crystal structure features intermolecular $C-H\cdots N$ and $C-H\cdots O$ non-classical hydrogen bonds, building an infinite one-dimensional network along the [100] direction.

Related literature

For details of the synthesis, see: Krim *et al.* (2009); Mani Chandrika *et al.* (2010). For background to the biological activity of quinazolinone derivatives, see: Alvarez *et al.* (1994); Xu *et al.* (2007); Apfel *et al.* (2001); Tobe *et al.* (2003); Fung-Tome *et al.* (1998); Genin *et al.* (2000).

Experimental

Crystal data

 $C_{17}H_{19}N_5O_3$ $M_r = 341.37$ Orthorhombic, *Pbca* a = 10.2546 (4) Å b = 8.7643 (3) Å c = 37.5434 (13) Å $V = 3374.2 \; (2) \; \mathring{A}^3$ Z = 8Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.10 \; \text{mm}^{-1}$ $T = 296 \; \text{K}$ $0.46 \times 0.35 \times 0.18 \; \text{mm}$ Data collection

Bruker X8 APEXII diffractometer 1997 measured reflections 3676 independent reflections 2830 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.031$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$ $wR(F^2) = 0.133$ S = 1.053676 reflections

226 parameters H-atom parameters constrained $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.31 \ {\rm e \ \AA^{-3}}$ $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.17 \ {\rm e \ \AA^{-3}}$

Table 1Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

D-H···A	<i>D</i> -H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D-\mathrm{H}\cdots A$
C8−H8···N4 ⁱ	0.93	2.58	3.180 (2)	123
$C9-H9A\cdots N4^{i}$	0.97	2.58	3.418 (2)	145
$C11-H11\cdots N3^{i}$	0.93	2.57	3.359 (2)	143
$C12-H12B\cdots O1^{i}$	0.97	2.51	3.433 (2)	160

Symmetry code: (i) $x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + 1$.

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2005); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia,1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: KJ2192).

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4-{4-[(4-Oxoquinazolin-3-yl)methyl]-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl}butyl acetate

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Comment

The most interesting classes of compounds possess a wide spectrum of biological activity, we can found the quinazolinones derivatives (Apfel *et al.* (2001)). They are broadly used in pharmaceuticals and agrochemicals (Tobe *et al.* (2003)). For example, diseases of agriculture are treated by fungicide fluquinconazole (Xu *et al.* (2007)). Also, the most encountered heterocycle in medicinal chemistry, five-membered nitrogen heterocycles, they have an important part in biological systems. Among these, 1,2,3-triazole heterocycles have several biological activities, including anti-HIV (Alvarez *et al.* (1994)), antifungal, and antimicrobial activities (Fung-Tome *et al.* (1998); Genin *et al.* (2000)). 1,2,3-triazoles are useful products in chemistry, stable metabolism, stable to moisture, oxygen, light, and also metabolism in the body.

The molecule of the title compound is built up from two fused six-membered rings linked to a five-membered ring which is connected to butyl acetate group as shown in Fig.1. The quinazolinone ring is almost planar, with a maximum deviation of 0.0502 (14) Å for O1. The dihedral angle between the quinazolinone mean plane and the triazol ring amount to $67.22 (7)^{\circ}$. The butylacetate group has a non-linear conformation, with an alternation of synclinal and antiperiplanar torsion angles N5—C12—C13—C14 = $58.52 (23)^{\circ}$, C12—C13—C14—C15 = $170.72 (19)^{\circ}$ and C13 - C14 - C15 - O2 = $-65.91 (28)^{\circ}$.

An intermolecular C–H···N and C–H···O non classic hydrogen bonds, building an infinite one-dimensional network along [1 0 0] direction ensure the cohesion of the crystal structure as schown in Fig.2 and Table 1.

Experimental

The title compound was prepared by cycloaddition of propargylated quinazolinone and azide under microwave conditions with CuI as catalyst and without solvent. The product was obtained with quantitative yield (96%) and short reaction time (Mani Chandrika *et al.* (2010); Krim *et al.* (2009)). The crude product was purified passing through a column packed with silica gel. Crystal suitable for X-ray analysis was obtained by slow evaporation of a methanol / methylene chloride (5:95 v/v) solution. The melting point of this crystal is in the range of 353–354 K.

Refinement

The structure is solved by direct method technique and refined by full-matrix least-squares using SHELXS97 and SHELXL97 program packages. H atoms were located in a difference map and treated as riding with C—H = 0.97 Å and 0.93 Å for $-CH_2$ — and aromatic CH respectively. All H atoms with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2 \ U_{eq}$ (aromatic, methylene) and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5 \ U_{eq}$ for the methyl group.

Figures

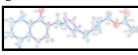


Fig. 1.: Plot of the title compound with the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are represented as small circles.



Fig. 2.: Partiel plot of the title compound, showing two molecules linked through C—H···N and C–H···O non classical hydrogen bonds (dashed lines).

4-{4-[(4-Oxoquinazolin-3-yl)methyl]-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl}butyl acetate

Crystal data

 $C_{17}H_{19}N_5O_3$ F(000) = 1440

 $M_r = 341.37$ $D_x = 1.344 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Orthorhombic, *Pbca* Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -p 2ac 2ab Cell parameters from 3676 reflections

a = 10.2546 (4) Å $\theta = 2.3-27.0^{\circ}$ b = 8.7643 (3) Å $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ c = 37.5434 (13) Å T = 296 K

 $V = 3374.2 \text{ (2) Å}^3$ Parallelepiped, colourless Z = 8 $0.46 \times 0.35 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker X8 APEXII diffractometer 2830 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube $R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$

graphite $\theta_{max} = 27.0^{\circ}, \, \theta_{min} = 2.3^{\circ}$

 φ and ω scans $h = -12 \rightarrow 13$ 19997 measured reflections $k = -10 \rightarrow 11$ 3676 independent reflections $l = -47 \rightarrow 47$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct

methods

Least-squares matrix: full Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$ Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map

 $wR(F^2) = 0.133$ H-atom parameters constrained

S = 1.05 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.0594P)^2 + 1.1103P]$

where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

3676 reflections $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001$ 226 parameters $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.31 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$

0 restraints $\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.17 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against all reflections. The weighted R-factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R-factors R are based on F, with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R-factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R-factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F, and F-factors based on all data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\mathring{A}^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
C1	0.44375 (15)	0.12932 (18)	0.58669 (4)	0.0395 (4)
C2	0.42450 (16)	0.18373 (19)	0.62292 (4)	0.0415 (4)
C3	0.5106(2)	0.1412 (2)	0.65006 (5)	0.0570(5)
Н3	0.5802	0.0765	0.6451	0.068*
C4	0.4924 (3)	0.1948 (3)	0.68401 (6)	0.0746 (7)
H4	0.5492	0.1655	0.7021	0.090*
C5	0.3899 (3)	0.2922 (3)	0.69155 (6)	0.0766 (7)
H5	0.3786	0.3281	0.7146	0.092*
C6	0.3051 (2)	0.3361 (3)	0.66543 (5)	0.0640 (5)
Н6	0.2369	0.4022	0.6708	0.077*
C7	0.32078 (17)	0.2818 (2)	0.63062 (4)	0.0452 (4)
C8	0.25014 (17)	0.27360 (19)	0.57352 (4)	0.0447 (4)
Н8	0.1905	0.3024	0.5561	0.054*
C9	0.34796 (17)	0.11979 (18)	0.52617 (4)	0.0420 (4)
H9A	0.2615	0.0820	0.5205	0.050*
Н9В	0.4081	0.0347	0.5244	0.050*
C10	0.38543 (15)	0.23769 (18)	0.49936 (4)	0.0370(3)
C11	0.30920 (15)	0.32006 (17)	0.47674 (4)	0.0379 (4)
H11	0.2189	0.3170	0.4747	0.045*
C12	0.36418 (18)	0.5147 (2)	0.42924 (4)	0.0481 (4)
H12A	0.3987	0.6141	0.4356	0.058*
H12B	0.2705	0.5246	0.4266	0.058*
C13	0.4222 (2)	0.4655 (2)	0.39423 (5)	0.0545 (5)
H13A	0.4008	0.5414	0.3764	0.065*
H13B	0.5164	0.4636	0.3966	0.065*
C14	0.3778 (3)	0.3121 (2)	0.38106 (5)	0.0669 (6)
H14A	0.4119	0.2336	0.3967	0.080*
H14B	0.2833	0.3075	0.3821	0.080*
C15	0.4210 (3)	0.2797 (3)	0.34367 (6)	0.0885 (9)
H15A	0.5148	0.2914	0.3418	0.106*
H15B	0.3986	0.1758	0.3372	0.106*
C16	0.3964 (3)	0.3897 (3)	0.28651 (6)	0.0746 (7)
C17	0.3213 (3)	0.4995 (3)	0.26464 (6)	0.0899 (8)

H17A	0.3770	0.5419	0.2466	0.135*
H17B	0.2889	0.5799	0.2796	0.135*
H17C	0.2494	0.4478	0.2536	0.135*
N1	0.23250 (15)	0.32838 (18)	0.60483 (4)	0.0506 (4)
N2	0.34803 (13)	0.17690 (15)	0.56310(3)	0.0371 (3)
N3	0.51154 (13)	0.27696 (17)	0.49359 (4)	0.0455 (3)
N4	0.51522 (13)	0.38114 (18)	0.46833 (4)	0.0477 (4)
N5	0.39226 (12)	0.40645 (15)	0.45805 (3)	0.0390(3)
O1	0.53465 (12)	0.04938 (16)	0.57675 (4)	0.0590(4)
O2	0.35600 (17)	0.38607 (17)	0.32010(3)	0.0707 (4)
O3	0.4835 (3)	0.3124(3)	0.27576 (5)	0.1304 (9)

Atomic displacement parameters (\mathring{A}^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0329 (8)	0.0366 (8)	0.0489 (9)	-0.0002 (7)	0.0029(7)	0.0085 (7)
C2	0.0403 (9)	0.0405 (8)	0.0438 (8)	-0.0057 (7)	-0.0016 (7)	0.0099(7)
C3	0.0551 (12)	0.0599 (11)	0.0561 (11)	0.0029 (9)	-0.0081 (9)	0.0153 (9)
C4	0.0828 (16)	0.0923 (17)	0.0488 (11)	-0.0010 (14)	-0.0203 (11)	0.0142 (11)
C5	0.0904 (18)	0.0976 (18)	0.0420 (10)	0.0011 (15)	-0.0043 (11)	-0.0044 (11)
C6	0.0669 (13)	0.0765 (14)	0.0487 (10)	0.0041 (11)	0.0026 (9)	-0.0096 (10)
C7	0.0430 (10)	0.0475 (9)	0.0451 (9)	-0.0034(8)	0.0010(7)	-0.0002 (7)
C8	0.0382 (8)	0.0458 (9)	0.0500 (9)	0.0065 (7)	-0.0061 (8)	-0.0026 (7)
C9	0.0435 (9)	0.0384(8)	0.0441 (8)	-0.0019 (7)	0.0025 (7)	-0.0045 (7)
C10	0.0340(8)	0.0409 (8)	0.0361 (7)	-0.0004 (7)	0.0020(6)	-0.0072 (6)
C11	0.0300(8)	0.0425 (8)	0.0411 (8)	-0.0030 (7)	0.0007 (6)	-0.0070 (7)
C12	0.0523 (10)	0.0430 (9)	0.0491 (9)	0.0009(8)	-0.0028 (8)	0.0038 (7)
C13	0.0651 (12)	0.0525 (11)	0.0460 (10)	-0.0046 (9)	0.0008 (9)	0.0100(8)
C14	0.1040 (18)	0.0491 (11)	0.0476 (10)	0.0043 (11)	-0.0131 (11)	0.0057 (8)
C15	0.150(3)	0.0665 (14)	0.0493 (11)	0.0397 (16)	-0.0138 (14)	0.0002 (10)
C16	0.0973 (19)	0.0825 (15)	0.0439 (11)	0.0087 (14)	-0.0073 (11)	-0.0063 (10)
C17	0.113 (2)	0.1042 (19)	0.0524 (12)	0.0041 (17)	-0.0111 (13)	0.0192 (12)
N1	0.0435 (8)	0.0576 (9)	0.0508 (8)	0.0111 (7)	-0.0049 (7)	-0.0090(7)
N2	0.0348 (7)	0.0363 (6)	0.0401 (7)	0.0000 (5)	0.0010 (5)	0.0017 (5)
N3	0.0336 (7)	0.0573 (9)	0.0457 (8)	0.0015 (6)	0.0012 (6)	0.0031 (7)
N4	0.0343 (8)	0.0620 (9)	0.0470 (8)	-0.0009(7)	0.0032 (6)	0.0050(7)
N5	0.0343 (7)	0.0451 (7)	0.0377 (7)	-0.0003 (6)	-0.0003(5)	-0.0024 (6)
O1	0.0455 (7)	0.0673 (8)	0.0642 (8)	0.0195 (7)	0.0041 (6)	0.0048 (7)
O2	0.0997 (12)	0.0707 (9)	0.0417 (7)	0.0180 (9)	-0.0043 (7)	0.0062 (6)
O3	0.166 (2)	0.170(2)	0.0556 (10)	0.0787 (19)	0.0028 (12)	-0.0119 (12)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—O1	1.224 (2)	C11—N5	1.338 (2)
C1—N2	1.386 (2)	C11—H11	0.9300
C1—C2	1.455 (2)	C12—N5	1.467 (2)
C2—C7	1.398 (2)	C12—C13	1.506(2)
C2—C3	1.399 (2)	C12—H12A	0.9700
C3—C4	1.371 (3)	C12—H12B	0.9700

С3—Н3	0.9300	C13—C14	1.503 (3)
C4—C5	1.383 (3)	C13—H13A	0.9700
C4—H4	0.9300	C13—H13B	0.9700
C5—C6	1.366 (3)	C14—C15	1.499 (3)
C5—H5	0.9300	C14—H14A	0.9700
C6—C7	1.400 (2)	C14—H14B	0.9700
С6—Н6	0.9300	C15—O2	1.448 (2)
C7—N1	1.387 (2)	C15—H15A	0.9700
C8—N1	1.283 (2)	C15—H15B	0.9700
C8—N2	1.371 (2)	C16—O3	1.191 (3)
C8—H8	0.9300	C16—O2	1.328 (3)
C9—N2	1.474 (2)	C16—C17	1.481 (3)
C9—C10	1.493 (2)	C17—H17A	0.9600
C9—H9A	0.9700	C17—H17B	0.9600
C9—H9B	0.9700	C17—H17C	0.9600
C10—N3	1.356 (2)	N3—N4	1.317 (2)
C10—C11	1.361 (2)	N4—N5	1.3372 (19)
O1—C1—N2	121.10 (16)	C13—C12—H12B	109.1
O1—C1—C2	125.16 (15)	H12A—C12—H12B	107.9
N2—C1—C2	113.74 (14)	C14—C13—C12	115.05 (17)
C7—C2—C3	119.57 (17)	C14—C13—H13A	108.5
C7—C2—C1	119.89 (15)	C12—C13—H13A	108.5
C3—C2—C1	120.53 (16)	C14—C13—H13B	108.5
C4—C3—C2	120.0 (2)	C12—C13—H13B	108.5
C4—C3—H3	120.0	H13A—C13—H13B	107.5
C2—C3—H3	120.0	C15—C14—C13	112.8 (2)
C3—C4—C5	120.36 (19)	C15—C14—H14A	109.0
C3—C4—H4	119.8	C13—C14—H14A	109.0
C5—C4—H4	119.8	C15—C14—H14B	109.0
C6—C5—C4	120.7 (2)	C13—C14—H14B	109.0
C6—C5—H5	119.6	H14A—C14—H14B	107.8
C4—C5—H5	119.6	O2—C15—C14	108.32 (18)
C5—C6—C7	120.1 (2)	O2—C15—H15A	110.0
C5—C6—H6	120.0	C14—C15—H15A	110.0
C7—C6—H6	120.0	O2—C15—H15B	110.0
N1—C7—C2	122.22 (15)	C14—C15—H15B	110.0
N1—C7—C6	118.47 (17)	H15A—C15—H15B	108.4
C2—C7—C6	119.30 (17)	O3—C16—O2	122.8 (2)
N1—C8—N2	126.59 (15)	O3—C16—C17	124.8 (2)
N1—C8—H8	116.7	O2—C16—C17	112.3 (2)
N2—C8—H8	116.7	C16—C17—H17A	109.5
N2—C9—C10	113.52 (13)	C16—C17—H17B	109.5
N2—C9—H9A	108.9	H17A—C17—H17B	109.5
C10—C9—H9A	108.9	C16—C17—H17C	109.5
N2—C9—H9B	108.9	H17A—C17—H17C	109.5
C10—C9—H9B	108.9	H17B—C17—H17C	109.5
H9A—C9—H9B	107.7	C8—N1—C7	115.95 (15)
N3—C10—C11	108.27 (14)	C8—N2—C1	121.49 (13)
N3—C10—C9	121.94 (14)	C8—N2—C9	118.55 (13)

C11—C10—C9	129.78 (15)		C1—	-N2—C9		119.9	94 (13)	
N5—C11—C10	105.17 (13)		N4—	-N3—C10		108.5	56 (13)	
N5—C11—H11	127.4		N3—	-N4—N5		107.2	21 (13)	
C10—C11—H11	127.4		N4—	-N5—C11		110.7	78 (13)	
N5—C12—C13	112.37 (14)		N4—	-N5—C12		120.3	34 (13)	
N5—C12—H12A	109.1		C11-	_N5_C12		128.8	36 (14)	
C13—C12—H12A	109.1		C16-	—O2—С15		116.8	37 (19)	
N5—C12—H12B	109.1							
O1—C1—C2—C7	176.30 (16)		C2—	-C7—N1—C8		1.3 (3	3)	
N2—C1—C2—C7	-3.4(2)		C6—	-C7—N1—C8		-179	.03 (18)	
O1—C1—C2—C3	-2.4(3)		N1—	-C8—N2—C1		-1.4	(3)	
N2—C1—C2—C3	177.87 (15)		N1—	-C8—N2—C9		176.8	36 (17)	
C7—C2—C3—C4	0.5(3)		O1—	-C1—N2—C8		-176	.14 (16)	
C1—C2—C3—C4	179.16 (19)		C2—	-C1—N2—C8		3.6 (2	2)	
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.6(3)		O1—	-C1—N2—C9		5.6 (2	2)	
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.2 (4)		C2—	-C1—N2—C9		-174	.61 (13)	
C4—C5—C6—C7	0.4(4)		C10-	C9N2C8		72.82	2 (19)	
C3—C2—C7—N1	179.81 (17)		C10-	C10—C9—N2—C1		-108	.91 (16)	
C1—C2—C7—N1	1.1 (3)		C11—C10—N3—N4		0.31	(18)		
C3—C2—C7—C6	0.2(3)		C9—C10—N3—N4			179.0	09 (14)	
C1—C2—C7—C6	-178.54 (17)	C10-	_N3_N4_N5		-0.49	9 (18)	
C5—C6—C7—N1	179.7 (2)		N3—	N3—N4—N5—C11			0.50 (18)	
C5—C6—C7—C2	-0.6(3)		N3—	-N4—N5—C12		-178	.25 (14)	
N2—C9—C10—N3	79.07 (19)		C10-	C11N5N4		-0.30	0 (17)	
N2—C9—C10—C11	-102.43 (19)	C10-	C11N5C12		178.3	31 (15)	
N3—C10—C11—N5	0.00 (17)		C13-	C12N5N4		63.2	(2)	
C9—C10—C11—N5	-178.66 (15)	C13-	C12N5C11		-115	.34 (19)	
N5—C12—C13—C14	58.5 (2)		O3—	-C16—O2—C15		-1.4	(4)	
C12—C13—C14—C15	170.72 (19)		C17-	C16O2C15		178.6	5 (2)	
C13—C14—C15—O2	-65.9 (3)		C14-	C14—C15—O2—C16		170.4 (2)		
N2—C8—N1—C7	-1.3(3)							
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)								
D— H ··· A		<i>D</i> —H		$H\cdots A$	D··· A		D— H ··· A	
C8—H8···N4 ⁱ		0.93		2.58	3.180(2)		123.	
C9—H9A···N4 ⁱ		0.97		2.58	3.418 (2)		145.	
C11—H11···N3 ⁱ		0.93		2.57	3.359 (2)		143.	
C12—H12B···O1 ⁱ		0.97		2.51	3.433 (2)		160.	

Symmetry codes: (i) x-1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1.

Fig. 1

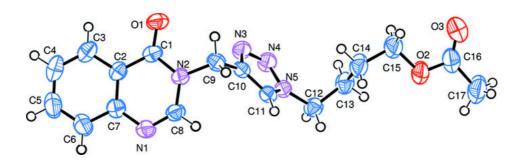


Fig. 2

